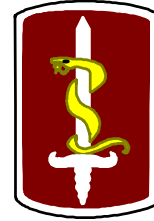




HISTORY



HISTORY OF THE 30th MEDICAL BRIGADE

The 30th Medical Brigade was constituted in the Regular Army as the 30th Medical Regiment on October 1, 1933 in the state of Texas. The unit was redesignated as the 30th Medical Group on September 8, 1943. In 1944, the unit was transferred to Liverpool, England and onward to Omaha Beach. On December 4, 1944, the Group was reassigned to the Ninth Army in support of actions in the Rhine and Ruhr Valleys and in the drive to the Elbe River. With the end of the war, the unit deployed home to Camp Swift, Texas on August 30, 1945. After the war, the 30th Medical Group served in a training status at Camp Swift, Texas; Camp Polk, Louisiana; and Fort Benning, Georgia. It was inactivated at Fort Benning in 1949. On March 25, 1953, the Group was reactivated in Korea where it coordinated the operations of all medical units in the Eighth Army, as well as providing primary medical and dental care and evacuation for United Nations troops. In 1955 the Group was transferred to the United States Army, Europe, assigned to Seventh Army, and stationed at Landstuhl Army Medical Center. The 30th Medical Group was further attached to HQ, 7th Medical Brigade in 1965, thus becoming an original part of the US Army's first medical brigade.

The Group deployed in December 1990 to Southwest Asia in support of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. The Group was assigned to the 332nd Medical Brigade and became the primary medical support to VII Corps and Allied fighting forces. On March 19, 1992, the 30th Medical Group was reorganized as the 30th Medical Brigade, a wartime command and control element of V Corps and a peacetime community health care agent of 7th Medical Command. With the inactivation of 7th Medical Command in 1994, all 30th Medical Brigade TO&E elements were assigned to V Corps with the Headquarters in Heidelberg, Germany. From November 1995 until December 1996, the Headquarters, 30th Medical Brigade and many of its subordinate units were deployed to Hungary, Croatia, and Bosnia-Herzegovina in support of Operation Joint Endeavor. The Brigade continues to provide oversight and backfill for the ongoing operations in support of KFOR Operation Joint Guardian.

On February 13, 2003, the 30th Medical Brigade and many of its subordinate units deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The Brigade led all V Corps medical operations, reaching a strength of over 5,000 soldiers and commanding 78 different units. The 30th Medical Brigade treated thousands of American and Coalition Soldiers, Enemy Prisoners of War, contractors and Iraqi civilians, and the 30th Medical Brigade patch became a symbol of lifesaving hope throughout Iraq. The Brigade also worked closely with the Iraqi Ministry of Health in rebuilding the Iraqi medical infrastructure. Operation Iraqi Freedom was a historic achievement, for the 30th by becoming the largest medical brigade ever deployed and achieving the lowest Died of Wounds and Disease and Non-Battle Injury rates in the history of war. The Brigade's Operation Iraqi Freedom 1 units re-deployed to Germany in February, 2004, but a significant number of Soldiers in the Brigade remain deployed serving in both Operation Iraqi Freedom 2 and Operation Enduring Freedom 5. The 30th Medical Brigade has built a solid reputation as a medical force in both peace and war, fulfilling our motto:

"Victory Medics, One Team"